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[5353]-19

T.E. (Computer Engineering)

PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES (2008 Pattern) Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 100] Instructions to the candidates: Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8, Q.9 or Q.10, Q.11 or 1) 2) Answers to the two sections should be written on separate answer books. Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary. 5) **SECTION -**Explain following characteristics of good programming language: [10] *Q1*) a) Orthogonality i) Uniformity ii) Implementability iii) Readability iv) Writability v) What is type checking? Explain static and dynamic type checking. [8] b) OR Why does the use of dynamic scoping imply the need for runtime type **Q2)** a) checking? [4] What is binding and binding times? What are the different binding times? b) Explain with suitable example implicit and explicit type conversions. [8] c) **03**) a) What are the benefits and limitations of procedural programming

languages. [8]

Compare C and PASCAL programming languages b) [8]

OR

Q4)	a)	Explain the following with reference to PASCAL Programming language: [10]
		i) Scope rules
		ii) Local and global variable
		iii) Parameter passing
		iv) Pointers
		v) Data Types
	b)	Comment on desirable and undesirable characteristics of procedural programming. [6]
Q5)	a)	Compare different features of JAVA and C++ programming languages.[8]
•	b)	Explain with example multi threading concept used in JAVA. [8]
		OR
Q6)	a)	Explain with example concept of exception handling w.r.t JAVA. [8]
	b)	Explain different steps involved in socket programming for client server communication in JAVA. [8]
		SECTION > II
Q7)	a)	Explain in brief following constructs with respect to .NET framework:[10]
		i) Arrays
		ii) Interfaces
		iii) Event Handler
		iv) Delegates
		v) Classes and methods
	b)	Explain early binding and late binding with example. OR
Q8)	a)	What is assembly and delegates in C#? Explain with example. [8]
	b)	What is the significance of name space and explain it with respect to C#. [8]
	c)	Describe in brief structure of C# program. [2]
Q9)	a)	What is relation between resolution and unification? How resolution and unification algorithms work explain with example. [8]
	b)	Explain with example rules, facts and queries in prolog. [8]

- Q10)a) State and explain key features of logical programming specifications. [8]
 - b) Write note on applications of logical programming language. [8]
- Q11)a) Explain numeric predicate functions supported by LISP. [6]
 - b) Explain various data types and data structures supported by LISP. [10]

OR

- Q12)a) Describe following properties of functional programming language: [8]
 - i) Lazy function evaluation
 - ii) Referential transparency
 - b) Write a LISP function to concatenate two lists.

[8]

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